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UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since July 1, 1911.]

OIL CITY, PA.

STABLES AND MANURE.

RULE 7. The owner or owners of all stables and stable yards, chicken coops and chicken yards shall keep said places in a clean and sanitary condition at all times and in such condition as not to cause unnecessary or offensive odors. Stable and chicken yards shall be kent properly drained.

RULE 8. Between May 1 and November 1 of each and every year not more than one wagonload of cow or horse manure at any private stable and not more than three loads at any livery or sale stable shall be permitted to accumulate in or near the same unless by written permission of the board of health, and such permission may be revoked upon complaint of said accumulation of manure causing an annoying or unsanitary condition to exist.

RULE 9. At every stable, public or private, the owners of the animals or the keepers thereof shall have constructed a water-tight box of the necessary height wherein to throw said manure, and not permit it to be scattered around in any lot, street, or alley. Unless such proper box or receptacle is used it is forbidden to allow any manure to accumulate in or around any public or private stable or barn.

Rule 10. When it is necessary or desirable to remove manure to or from any prem-

RULE 10. When it is necessary or desirable to remove manure to or from any premises it shall be done in such a manner that none of it shall drop or fall or be left in or on any lot, street, alley, lane, road, or other passageway with the limits of the city.

[Regulations board of health, adopted Oct. 18, 1911.]

ORANGE, N. J.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES-REPORTS OF CASES TO BE MADE.

16. Section 73 of the ordinance to which this ordinance is a supplement is hereby amended to read as follows:

"73. Every physician shall report in writing to the board of health the name of every patient he shall find to be affected with cholera, smallpox (including varioloid), chicken pox, diphtheria, membranous croup, typhus fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, yellow fever, measles, whooping cough, leprosy, plague, trichinosis, infantile paralysis, epidemic cerebro spinal meningitis, or any other contagious or infectious disease that may be hereafter publicly declared by the State board of health to be dangerous to the public health, together with the precise locality where such patient may be found; and such report shall be made within 12 hours after the first visit of such physician to such person.

"Any person or persons failing to comply with, violating, or offending against any of

the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$50."
[Ordinance, board of health, adopted Oct. 2, 1911, as a supplement to the sanitary and plumbing code adopted Dec. 1, 1900.]

SANDUSKY, OHIO.

GARBAGE-PREPARATION AND COLLECTION.

SECTION 1. That all "garbage" or "offal" and all substances embraced within the meaning of said terms as defined in section 97 of the revised and codified ordinances of the city of Sandusky, passed April 4, 1904, shall be drained of all water or fluid, and

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said garbage or offal securely wrapped in paper before the same is deposited in any garbage vessel or tank provided for by section 95 of the ordinance herein referred to.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any garbage collector or any person or persons engaged in the collection of garbage to receive, remove, or to empty the contents of any garbage vessel or tank unless the garbage therein shall have been drained and wrapped in paper as provided in section 1 hereof.

That all persons engaged in the collection of garbage shall be provided with and use water-tight and covered wagons, and shall remove and transport all garbage in said wagons so as to prevent the scattering of garbage along the streets and the exposition

of same to view.

Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, for every such violation, upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than \$5 and the cost of prosecution.

[Resolution, board of health, adopted Aug. 1, 1911.]

SEATTLE, WASH.

INFECTIOUS OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG ANIMALS—NOTIFICATION TO COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH AND CONTROL OF ANIMALS.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person having possession or control of any animal sick or afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease or any animal that may be suspected of having any infectious or contagious disease, to suffer or permit such diseased or suspected animal to run at large, or come in contact with animals not afflicted with the same disease or to drink at any public or common watering trough or stream accessible to other animals, or to purposely drive, work, or use such diseased animal in or upon any public street, avenue, alley, or other public place, or upon any private premises, not his own, within the limits of the city of Seattle, or to interfere with or obstruct any officer in the discharge of any duty with reference to such animal, provided by this ordinance: Providing, however, That the exact location of the place where quarantine shall be maintained, upon private property, shall be selected by the owner, person in charge or control, agreeable to the commissioner of health.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any veterinarian, being called upon to attend any primed and finding such animal size of any infectious are accounted.

SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any veterinarian, being called upon to attend any animal and finding such animal sick of any infectious or contagious disease or finding such animal showing such symptoms as indicating that it may have any infectious or contagious disease, or in case there be no attending veterinarian, for any person in charge or control and having reason to believe that such animal is afflicted with any infectious or contagious disease, or for any other person having reason to believe that any animal is suffering with an infectious or contagious disease, to fail or neglect to immediately report in person or by telephone, to be followed forthwith by a report in writing, to the commissioner of health of the city of Seattle the existence of such diseased animal, the location and description of the animal afflicted or believed to be afflicted therewith, or to fail or neglect to report immediately to the commissioner of health the death of any animal occurring from any infectious or contagious disease, or the death of any animal suspected of dying from any infectious or contagious disease.

SEC. 3. That whenever the owner or person having possession or control of any such diseased animal shall fail to keep the same confined upon his own premises and separated from all animals not affected by the same disease, it shall be the duty of the chief of police, under the direction of the commissioner of health, to take such diseased animal in custody and confine or destroy the same as the commissioner of health shall direct; and it shall be lawful for the commissioner of health to cause any such animal to be destroyed if the same be affected by any infectious or contagious disease and incurable. All animals taken into custody and impounded by the chief of police, under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be fed and cared for at the expense of the city in the first instance, and all such expenses shall be a lien upon such animal, and the owner of such animal shall also be liable to the city for all such expenses for taking, feeding, and caring for the same, to be recovered by a civil action.

SEC. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100 or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not to exceed 30 days, or be

both so fined and imprisoned.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force 30 days from and after its passage and approval, if approved by the mayor; otherwise it shall take effect at the time it shall become a law under the provisions of the city charter.

[Ordinance No. 28229, adopted Oct. 23, 1911.]